



$$I(J^P) = 0(0^-)$$

The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

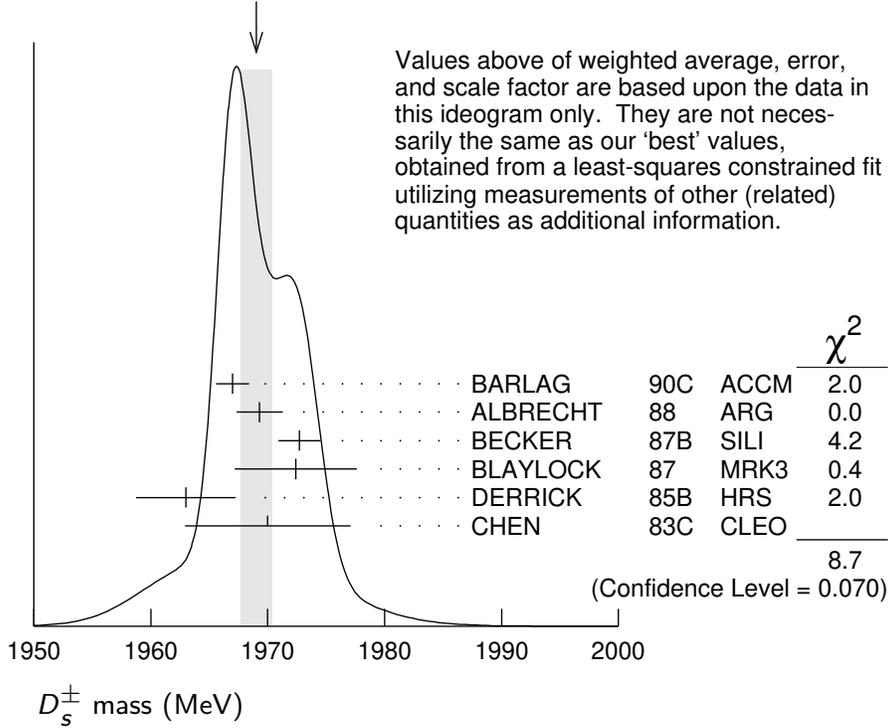
## $D_s^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the  $D_s^\pm$  mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1968.35 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C	ACCM $\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1969.3 ± 1.4 ± 1.4		ALBRECHT	88	ARG $e^+e^-$ 9.4–10.6 GeV
1972.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0	21	BECKER	87B	SILI 200 GeV $\pi, K, p$
1972.4 ± 3.7 ± 3.7	27	BLAYLOCK	87	MRK3 $e^+e^-$ 4.14 GeV
1963 ± 3 ± 3	30	DERRICK	85B	HRS $e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1970 ± 5 ± 5	104	CHEN	83C	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1968.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	290	<sup>1</sup> ANJOS	88	E691 Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86	EMUL $\nu$ wideband
1973.6 ± 2.6 ± 3.0	163	ALBRECHT	85D	ARG $e^+e^-$ 10 GeV
1948 ± 28 ± 10	65	AIHARA	84D	TPC $e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1975 ± 9 ± 10	49	ALTHOFF	84	TASS $e^+e^-$ 14–25 GeV
1975 ± 4	3	BAILEY	84	ACCM hadron <sup>+</sup> Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

<sup>1</sup> ANJOS 88 enters the fit via  $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$  (see below).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
 $1969.0 \pm 1.4$  (Error scaled by 1.5)



### $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>98.69 \pm 0.05</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>98.69 \pm 0.05</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$98.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$		AAIJ	13V	LHCB $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
$99.41 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.21$		ACOSTA	03D	CDF2 $\bar{p}p$ , $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$98.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	48k	AUBERT	02G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$99.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		BROWN	94	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$98.5 \pm 1.5$	555	CHEN	89	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
$99.0 \pm 0.8$	290	ANJOS	88	E691 Photoproduction

### $D_s^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than  $100 \times 10^{-15}$  s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>504 \pm 4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
$506.4 \pm 3.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.7$		<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	17AN	LHCB $pp$ at 7, 8 TeV
$507.4 \pm 5.5 \pm 5.1$	13.6k	LINK	05J	FOCS $\phi \pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^{*0} K^+$
$472.5 \pm 17.2 \pm 6.6$	760	IORI	01	SELX 600 GeV $\Sigma^-, \pi^-, p$

518 ±14 ± 7	1662	AITALA	99	E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
486.3±15.0 <sup>+</sup> <sub>5.1</sub>	2167	<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \mathcal{R}(4S)$
475 ±20 ± 7	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
500 ±60 ±30	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
470 ±40 ±20	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

<sup>1</sup>This AAIJ 17AN value is derived from the difference between the  $D_S^-$  and  $D^-$  widths.

The 3rd uncertainty,  $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{-15}$  s, arises from the uncertainty of the  $D^-$  width.

<sup>2</sup>BONVICINI 99 obtains  $1.19 \pm 0.04$  for the ratio of  $D_S^+$  to  $D^0$  lifetimes.

## $D_S^+$ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance.  $D_S^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ semileptonic	[a] ( 6.33 ±0.15 ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $\pi^+$ anything	(119.3 ±1.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $\pi^-$ anything	( 43.2 ±0.9 ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $\pi^0$ anything	(123 ±7 ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $K^-$ anything	( 18.7 ±0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_6$ $K^+$ anything	( 28.9 ±0.7 ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $K_S^0$ anything	( 19.0 ±1.1 ) %	
$\Gamma_8$ $\eta$ anything	[b] ( 29.9 ±2.8 ) %	
$\Gamma_9$ $\omega$ anything	( 6.1 ±1.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\eta'$ anything	[c] ( 10.3 ±1.4 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{11}$ $f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\phi$ anything	( 15.7 ±1.0 ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$ $K^+K^-$ anything	( 15.8 ±0.7 ) %	
$\Gamma_{14}$ $K_S^0K^+$ anything	( 5.8 ±0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$ $K_S^0K^-$ anything	( 1.9 ±0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{16}$ $2K_S^0$ anything	( 1.70 ±0.32 ) %	
$\Gamma_{17}$ $2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$ $2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
<b>Leptonic and semileptonic modes</b>		
$\Gamma_{19}$ $e^+\nu_e$	< 8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$ $\mu^+\nu_\mu$	( 5.43 ±0.15 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21}$ $\tau^+\nu_\tau$	( 5.32 ±0.11 ) %	
$\Gamma_{22}$ $\gamma e^+\nu_e$	< 1.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{23}$ $K^+K^-e^+\nu_e$	—	
$\Gamma_{24}$ $\phi e^+\nu_e$	[d] ( 2.39 ±0.16 ) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{25}$ $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$	( 1.9 ±0.5 ) %	

$\Gamma_{26}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( 3.03 $\pm$ 0.24 ) %	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( 2.32 $\pm$ 0.08 ) %	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( 8.0 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		( 2.4 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		( 1.1 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e]	< 2.0 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$		( 3.4 $\pm$ 0.4 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( 2.15 $\pm$ 0.28 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{34}$	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{35}$	$a_0(980)^0 e^+ \nu_e, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta$	<	1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

### Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair

$\Gamma_{36}$	$K^+ K_S^0$		( 1.453 $\pm$ 0.035 ) %	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$K^+ K_L^0$		( 1.49 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$		( 2.95 $\pm$ 0.14 ) %	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f]	( 5.38 $\pm$ 0.10 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g]	( 4.5 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g]	( 2.22 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		( 2.58 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( 1.11 $\pm$ 0.19 ) %	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( 7.1 $\pm$ 2.9 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( 6.7 $\pm$ 2.8 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		( 1.76 $\pm$ 0.25 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$		( 1.52 $\pm$ 0.22 ) %	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$2K_S^0 \pi^+$		( 7.7 $\pm$ 0.6 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—	
$\Gamma_{50}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d]	( 5.4 $\pm$ 1.2 ) %	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		( 5.50 $\pm$ 0.24 ) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{52}$	$\phi \rho^+$	[d]	( 5.59 $\pm$ 0.34 ) %	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^- \rho^+$		( 5.7 $\pm$ 0.6 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$		( 1.31 $\pm$ 0.25 ) %	
$\Gamma_{55}$	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$		( 2.0 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{56}$	$a_0(980)^0 \rho^+, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( 1.9 $\pm$ 0.4 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{57}$	$f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^\mp K^\pm$		( 3.9 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( 4.0 $\pm$ 1.4 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

$\Gamma_{59}$	$\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^0\pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^+K^-$	( 7.0 $\pm$ 2.8 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{60}$	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	( 1.53 $\pm$ 0.08 ) %	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{61}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] ( 5.64 $\pm$ 0.35 ) %	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$\eta(1475)K_S^0, \eta \rightarrow$ $K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^-\pi^+$	( 3.4 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{63}$	$\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^+ K^-, \bar{K}^{*+} \rightarrow$ $K_S^0\pi^+$	( 3.4 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{64}$	$\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow$ $K_S^0 K^-$	( 1.7 $\pm$ 0.9 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{65}$	$f_1(1285)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow$ $K_S^0 K^-$	( 3.4 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{66}$	$K^+ K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-$	( 9.5 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{67}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$	( 8.6 $\pm$ 1.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{68}$	$\phi 2\pi^+\pi^-$	[d] ( 1.21 $\pm$ 0.16 ) %	
$\Gamma_{69}$	$\phi\rho^0\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$	( 6.4 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{70}$	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow$ $K^+K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $\rho^0\pi^+$	( 7.4 $\pm$ 1.2 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{71}$	$\phi 2\pi^+\pi^- \text{ non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow$ $K^+K^-$	( 1.8 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{72}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0\pi^+ \text{ non-}\phi$	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{73}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant}$	( 9 $\pm$ 7 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{74}$	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+\pi^-$	( 7.8 $\pm$ 3.3 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

**Hadronic modes without K's**

$\Gamma_{75}$	$\pi^+\pi^0$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{76}$	$2\pi^+\pi^-$	( 1.08 $\pm$ 0.04 ) %	
$\Gamma_{77}$	$\rho^0\pi^+$	( 1.9 $\pm$ 1.2 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{78}$	$\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[h] ( 9.0 $\pm$ 0.4 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{79}$	$f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{80}$	$f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{81}$	$f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{82}$	$f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	( 1.09 $\pm$ 0.19 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{83}$	$\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	( 2.9 $\pm$ 1.9 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{84}$	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	( 6.5 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{85}$	$2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{86}$	$\eta\pi^+$	[d] ( 1.68 $\pm$ 0.09 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{87}$	$\omega\pi^+$	[d] ( 1.92 $\pm$ 0.30 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	

$\Gamma_{88}$	$3\pi^+2\pi^-$		$( 7.9 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$2\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\eta\rho^+$	[d]	$( 8.9 \pm 0.8 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{91}$	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$		$( 9.5 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{92}$	$\eta(\pi^+\pi^0)$	<i>P-wave</i>	$( 5.1 \pm 3.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{93}$	$2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$		$( 3.12 \pm 0.16 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{94}$	$a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $\rho(770)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		$( 1.73 \pm 0.16 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{95}$	$a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $f_0(500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		$( 2.5 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{96}$	$a_0(980)^{+0}\pi^{0+},$ $a_0(980)^{+0} \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+0}$		$( 2.2 \pm 0.4 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{97}$	$a_0(980)^+\rho(770)^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow$ $\eta\pi^+$		$( 2.1 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-$		$( 2.2 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$		$( 2.2 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{100}$	$f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-$		$( 5.9 \pm 1.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{101}$	$f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$		$( 5.3 \pm 1.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{102}$	$\omega\pi^+\pi^0$	[d]	$( 2.8 \pm 0.7 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{103}$	$3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$		$( 4.9 \pm 3.2 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{104}$	$\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-$	[d]	$( 1.6 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{105}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c,d]	$( 3.94 \pm 0.25 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{106}$	$3\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{107}$	$\omega\eta\pi^+$	[d]	$< 2.13$	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{108}$	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c,d]	$( 5.8 \pm 1.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{109}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$		$( 5.6 \pm 0.8 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$	nonresonant	$< 5.1$	% CL=90%

**Modes with one or three K's**

$\Gamma_{111}$	$K^+\pi^0$		$( 7.4 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{112}$	$K_S^0\pi^+$		$( 1.10 \pm 0.05 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{113}$	$K^+\eta$	[d]	$( 1.73 \pm 0.08 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{114}$	$K^+\omega$	[d]	$( 8.7 \pm 2.5 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{115}$	$K^+\eta'(958)$	[d]	$( 2.64 \pm 0.24 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{116}$	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$( 6.5 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{117}$	$K^+\rho^0$		$( 2.5 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{118}$	$K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		$( 6.9 \pm 2.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{119}$	$K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$		$( 1.40 \pm 0.24 ) \times 10^{-3}$	

$\Gamma_{120}$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.22 \pm 0.28 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{121}$	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 5.0 \pm 3.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{122}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$( 1.03 \pm 0.34 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{123}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$( 1.08 \pm 0.06 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{124}$	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 2.8 \pm 1.0 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{125}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{126}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{127}$	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{128}$	$2K^+ K^-$	$( 2.15 \pm 0.20 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{129}$	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$( 8.8 \pm 2.0 ) \times 10^{-5}$	

### Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$\Gamma_{130}$	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.276 \pm 0.031 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{131}$	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 6.0 \pm 3.4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	

### Baryon-antibaryon mode

$\Gamma_{132}$	$p \bar{n}$	$( 1.22 \pm 0.11 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{133}$	$p \bar{p} e^+ \nu_e$	$< 2.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%

### $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes, Lepton family number (LF), or Lepton number (L) violating modes

$\Gamma_{134}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 5.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{135}$	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] ( 6 \begin{smallmatrix} +8 \\ -4 \end{smallmatrix} )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{136}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 1.8$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{137}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1 < 3.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{138}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 < 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{139}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{140}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	LF < 1.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{141}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	LF < 9.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{142}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	LF < 7.9	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{143}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	LF < 5.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{144}$	$\pi^- 2e^+$	L < 1.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{145}$	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	L < 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{146}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L < 6.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{147}$	$K^- 2e^+$	L < 7.7	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{148}$	$K^- 2\mu^+$	L < 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{149}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L < 2.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{150}$	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	L < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

- [a] This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $K^0$ , or  $K^{*0}$  — is  $5.99 \pm 0.31$  %.
- [b] This fraction includes  $\eta$  from  $\eta'$  decays.
- [c] The sum of our exclusive  $\eta'$  fractions —  $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$ ,  $\eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ ,  $\eta' \pi^+$ ,  $\eta' \rho^+$ , and  $\eta' K^+$  — is  $11.8 \pm 1.6$  %.
- [d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [e] A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega$ - $\phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- [f] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.
- [g] We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.
- [h] This is the average of a model-independent and a  $K$ -matrix parametrization of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$   $S$ -wave and is a sum over several  $f_0$  mesons.
- [i] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [j] This is *not* a test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current, but leads to the  $\pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$  final state.

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### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 13 branching ratios uses 21 measurements and one constraint to determine 10 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 11.6$  for 12 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

x39	27							
x51	8	1						
x60	25	6	15					
x66	20	4	12	46				
x76	17	33	2	7	5			
x86	1	14	-9	-15	-12	6		
x87	0	1	0	-1	0	0	4	
x116	3	20	-6	-9	-7	7	12	0
	x36	x39	x51	x60	x66	x76	x86	x87

See the related review(s):

[D<sub>s</sub><sup>+</sup> Branching Fractions](#)

### D<sub>s</sub><sup>+</sup> BRANCHING RATIOS

A number of older, now obsolete results have been omitted. They may be found in earlier editions.

#### Inclusive modes

#### $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ semileptonic})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.33±0.15 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
6.30±0.13±0.10	17k	<sup>1,2</sup> ABLIKIM	21AC BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.230 GeV
6.52±0.39±0.15	0.5k	<sup>3</sup> ASNER	10 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 3774 MeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21AC finds that the ratio of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  semielectronic widths is  $0.790 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.020$ .

<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM 21AC reports a value of  $(6.30 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$ , where the last uncertainty is an external systematic from  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu)$ . We have added the systematic uncertainties in quadrature.

<sup>3</sup> Using the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  semileptonic widths is  $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$ .

#### $\Gamma(\pi^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

Events with two  $\pi^+$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^+$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  are not included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>119.3±1.2±0.7</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

#### $\Gamma(\pi^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

Events with two  $\pi^-$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^-$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  are not included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>43.2±0.9±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$ Events with two  $\pi^0$ 's count twice, etc. But  $\pi^0$ 's from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  are not included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>123.4±3.8±5.3</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>18.7±0.5±0.2</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>28.9±0.6±0.3</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>19.0±1.0±0.4</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$ This ratio includes  $\eta$  particles from  $\eta'$  decays.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>29.9±2.2±1.7</b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

23.5±3.1±2.0      674 ± 91      HUANG      06B CLEO      See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.1±1.4±0.3</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>10.3±1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

8.8±1.8±0.5      68      ABLIKIM      15Z      BES3      482 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 4009 MeV11.7±1.7±0.7      DOBBS      09      CLEO       $e^+e^-$  at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8.7±1.9±0.8      68      HUANG      06B CLEO      See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>15.7±0.8±0.6</b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

16.1±1.2±1.1      398 ± 27      HUANG      06B CLEO      See DOBBS 09

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$15.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\Gamma(2K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<0.26$	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<0.06$	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

————— Leptonic and semileptonic modes —————

See the related review(s):

[Leptonic Decays of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons](#)

$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<0.83 \times 10^{-4}$	90	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR		$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13 also gives the limit as $<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% CL.					

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>5.43 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
$5.35 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.16$	2.2k	ABLIKIM	21BE	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ , 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$5.17 \pm 0.75 \pm 0.21$	69	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	16O	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
$5.31 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.20$	$492 \pm 26$	<sup>2</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
$6.02 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.34$	$275 \pm 17$	<sup>3</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR		$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
$5.65 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.17$	$235 \pm 14$	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.49±0.16±0.15	1.1k	ABLIKIM	19E	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4178 MeV
6.44±0.76±0.57	169 ± 18	<sup>4</sup> WIDHALM	08	BELL	See ZUPANC 13
5.94±0.66±0.31	88	<sup>5</sup> PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	<sup>6</sup> HEISTER	02I	ALEP	Z decays

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 160 also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.76$ , the branching fraction is found to be  $(0.495 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.026)\%$ . The constrained value is used to obtain the decay constant,  $f_{D_s^+} = (241.0 \pm 16.3 \pm 6.6)$  MeV.

<sup>2</sup> ZUPANC 13 uses both  $\mu^+ \nu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu$  events to get  $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$  MeV.

<sup>3</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$  MeV.

<sup>4</sup> WIDHALM 08 gets  $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$  MeV from the branching fraction.

<sup>5</sup> PEDLAR 07A also fits  $\mu^+$  and  $\tau^+$  events together and gets an effective  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction of  $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

<sup>6</sup> This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction, but is in fact based on our  $\phi\pi^+$  branching fraction of  $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$ , so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.

### $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_{40}$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.143±0.018±0.006	489 ± 55	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	07V	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDROV	00	BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173±0.023±0.035	182	<sup>3</sup> CHADHA	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.245±0.052±0.074	39	<sup>4</sup> ACOSTA	94	CLE2	See CHADHA 98

<sup>1</sup> AUBERT 07V gets  $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$  MeV, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$ .

<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDROV 00 uses  $f_D^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$  from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of  $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events. The present result leads to  $f_{D_s} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$  MeV.

<sup>3</sup> CHADHA 98 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .

<sup>4</sup> ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

### $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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#### **5.32±0.11 OUR AVERAGE**

5.29±0.25±0.20	1.7k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AF	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
5.27±0.10±0.12	4.9k	<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM	21AZ	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
5.21±0.25±0.17	950	<sup>3</sup> ABLIKIM	21BE	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

$3.28 \pm 1.83 \pm 0.37$	33	<sup>4</sup> ABLIKIM	160	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
$5.70 \pm 0.21^{+0.31}_{-0.30}$	2.2k	<sup>5</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
$4.96 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.57$	748	<sup>6</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR		$e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau, \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$
$6.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.18$	126	<sup>7</sup> ALEXANDER	09	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.52 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.21$	155	<sup>7</sup> NAIK	09A	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.30 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.22$	181	<sup>7</sup> ONYISI	09	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\tau$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$6.17 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.34$	102	<sup>8</sup> ECKLUND	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 09
$8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	47	<sup>8</sup> PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
$5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84$	881	<sup>9</sup> HEISTER	02I	ALEP	Z decays
$7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0$	22	<sup>10</sup> ABBIENDI	01L	OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
$7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4$	16	<sup>11</sup> ACCIARRI	97F	L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21F uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\bar{\nu}$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM 21AZ uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\tau$  decays.

<sup>3</sup> ABLIKIM 21BE uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\tau$  decays. When constrained by the Standard Model ratio of  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu) = 9.75$ , the branching fraction is found to be  $(5.22 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.14)\%$ .

<sup>4</sup> ABLIKIM 160 also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu) = 9.76$ ; the branching fraction is found to be  $(4.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.26)\%$ .

<sup>5</sup> ZUPANC 13 uses both  $\mu^+\nu$  and  $\tau^+\nu$  events to get  $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$  MeV.

<sup>6</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J (with a small correction; see LEES 15D) uses  $\mu^+\nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+\nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (259.9 \pm 6.6 \pm 7.6)$  MeV.

<sup>7</sup> ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different  $\tau$  decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give  $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$  MeV.

<sup>8</sup> ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\bar{\nu}_\tau$  events, PEDLAR 07A uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\bar{\nu}_\tau$  events.

<sup>9</sup> HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+\nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.

<sup>10</sup> This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  of  $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$  MeV.

<sup>11</sup> The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives  $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$  MeV.

## $\Gamma(\tau^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)$

$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●

$10.73 \pm 0.69^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$  2.2k/492 <sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13 BELL  $e^+e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$

$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$  102 <sup>2</sup> ECKLUND 08 CLEO See ONYISI 09

<sup>1</sup> This ZUPANC 13 ratio is not independent of the separate  $\tau\nu$  and  $\mu\nu$  fractions listed above.

<sup>2</sup> This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  is  $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$  MeV.

$\Gamma(\gamma e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	19AD BES3	for $E_\gamma > 10$ MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$  <sup>1</sup> AUBERT 08AN BABR  $e^+ e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>1</sup>This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the  $K^+ K^-$  mass in the range 1.01–to–1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095–to–1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$

See the end of the  $D_s^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$  form factors. Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.39 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

$2.26 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$  26 ABLIKIM 18A BES3  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.009 GeV

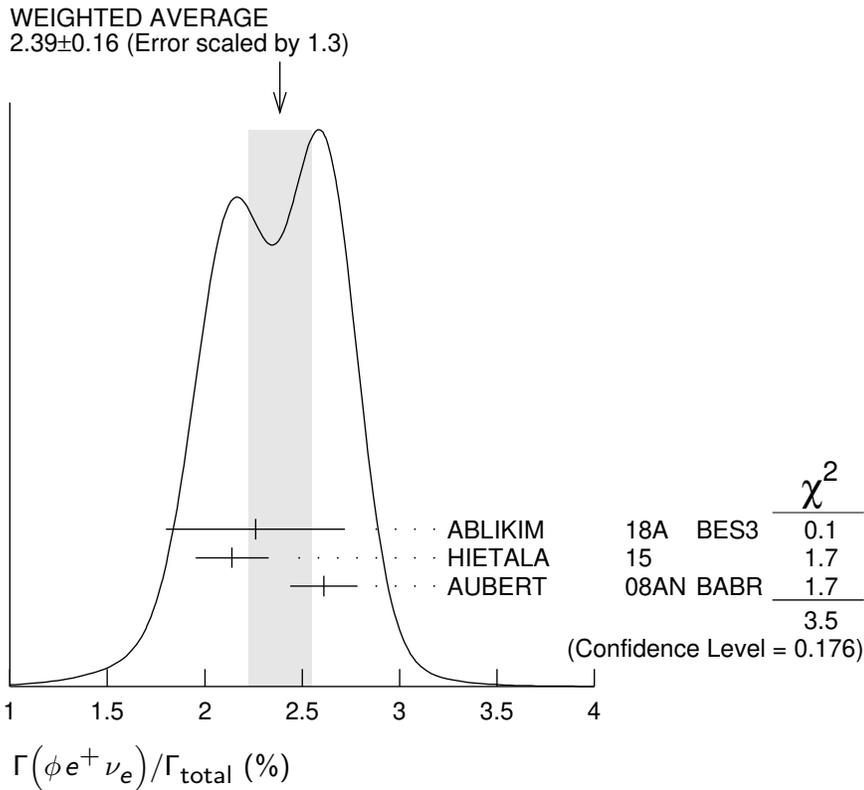
$2.14 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$  207 HIETALA 15 Uses CLEO data

$2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17$  25k AUBERT 08AN BABR  $e^+ e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$  106 ECKLUND 09 CLEO See HIETALA 15

$2.29 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.11$  45 YELTON 09 CLEO See ECKLUND 09



$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{40}$ 

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events in addition to or instead of  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$  events.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$0.540 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048$	793	LINK	02J FOCs	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	367	BUTLER	94 CLE2	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.58 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	97	FRABETTI	93G E687	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$	104	ALBRECHT	91 ARG	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.49 \pm 0.10 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.10 \\ -0.14 \end{smallmatrix}$	54	ALEXANDER	90B CLEO	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

 $\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.94 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.09</math></b>	22	ABLIKIM	18A BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$ 

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>2.32 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$2.323 \pm 0.063 \pm 0.063$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$2.30 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.08$	63	ABLIKIM	16T BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
$2.28 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.19$	358	<sup>1</sup> HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data

● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●

$2.48 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.13$  82 YELTON 09 CLEO See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

 $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_{24}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  and the  $\phi$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$	440	<sup>1</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$ 

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.80 \pm 0.07</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.824 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.027$	261	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$0.93 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$	14	ABLIKIM	16T BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4009 MeV
$0.68 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$	20	<sup>1</sup> HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data

● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●

$0.91 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.05$  7.5 YELTON 09 CLEO See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_{24}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.43±0.11±0.07      29      <sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95      CLE2      See HIETALA 15<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events. $[\Gamma(\eta e^+\nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+\nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{24} = (\Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28})/\Gamma_{24}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.67±0.17±0.17      <sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95      CLE2      See HIETALA 15<sup>1</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks. $\Gamma(\eta\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.42±0.46±0.11      44      ABLIKIM      18A      BES3       $e^+e^-$  at 4.009 GeV $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.06±0.54±0.07      10      ABLIKIM      18A      BES3       $e^+e^-$  at 4.009 GeV $\Gamma(\omega e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$ A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega - \phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.20      90      MARTIN      11      CLEO       $e^+e^-$  at 4170 MeV $\Gamma(K^0 e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.34 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE**0.325±0.038±0.016      117      <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM      19D      BES3       $e^+e^-$  at 4178 MeV

0.39 ±0.08 ±0.03      42      HIETALA      15      Uses CLEO data

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.37 ±0.10 ±0.02      14      YELTON      09      CLEO      See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup>  $K^0$  reconstructed via  $K^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  decays. $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.215±0.028 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.0.237±0.026±0.020      155      ABLIKIM      19D      BES3       $e^+e^-$  at 4178 MeV0.18 ±0.04 ±0.01      32      <sup>1</sup> HIETALA      15       $e^+e^-$  at 4.170 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.18 ±0.07 ±0.01      7.5      YELTON      09      CLEO      See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> Uses CLEO data, but not authored by the CLEO collaboration

$\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+\nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.13 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	42	<sup>1</sup> HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
$0.20 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	44	ECKLUND	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
$0.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$	13	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09

<sup>1</sup> HIETALA 15 uses a tighter cut on the reconstructed  $\pi^+\pi^-$  mass ( $\pm 60$  MeV around the  $f^0$ ) than ECKLUND 09. It finds that applying the same tight cut to both analyses gives consistent results.

 $\Gamma(a_0(980)^0 e^+\nu_e, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	21Y	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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————— Hadronic modes with a  $K\bar{K}$  pair —————

 $\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.453 ± 0.035 OUR FIT**

**1.46 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$1.425 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.031$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$1.52 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.49 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$		<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13
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<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>27.55 ± 0.18 ± 0.50</b>	40k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 $e^+e^-$ , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV
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 $\Gamma(K^+K_L^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>1.485 ± 0.039 ± 0.046</b>	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4178 MeV
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 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>2.95 ± 0.11 ± 0.09</b>	2.0k	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
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<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC 13 finds the  $\bar{K}^0$  from its missing-mass squared, not from  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ .

The DCS ( $D_S^+ \rightarrow K^+K^0$ ) contribution to this fraction is estimated to be an order of magnitude below the statistical uncertainty.

 $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.38 ± 0.10 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**5.45 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$5.47 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.13$	5.1k	ABLIKIM	21AE	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
$5.55 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.13$		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$5.06 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.21$	4.1k	ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
$5.78 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30$		DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+e^-$ , 10.58 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.50±0.23±0.16 <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

### $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma$

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.62±0.36±0.51		<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>2</sup> AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 <sup>+5.1</sup> <sub>-1.9</sub> <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-1.1</sub>		<sup>4</sup> BAI	95C BES	$e^+e^-$ 4.03 GeV

<sup>1</sup> This AUBERT 06N measurement uses  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D^{(*)+}$  and  $B^- \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D^{(*)0}$  decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

<sup>2</sup> AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_s^{*+}$  events seen in two different ways, in both of which the  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$  decay is fully reconstructed: (1) The  $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma$ ,  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  decay is fully reconstructed. (2) The number of events in the  $D_s^+$  peak in the missing mass spectrum against the  $D^{*-} \gamma$  is measured.

<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  decays to get a model-independent value for  $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$  of  $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$ .

<sup>4</sup> BAI 95C uses  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$  events in which one or both of the  $D_s^\pm$  are observed to obtain the first model-independent measurement of the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  branching fraction, without assumptions about  $\sigma(D_s^\pm)$ . However, with only two “doubly-tagged” events, the statistical error is very large.

### $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_{39}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>41.2±0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
40.5±0.7±0.9	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
41.4±0.8±0.5		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
42.2±1.6±0.3		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
39.6±3.3±4.7		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{42} / \Gamma_{39}$

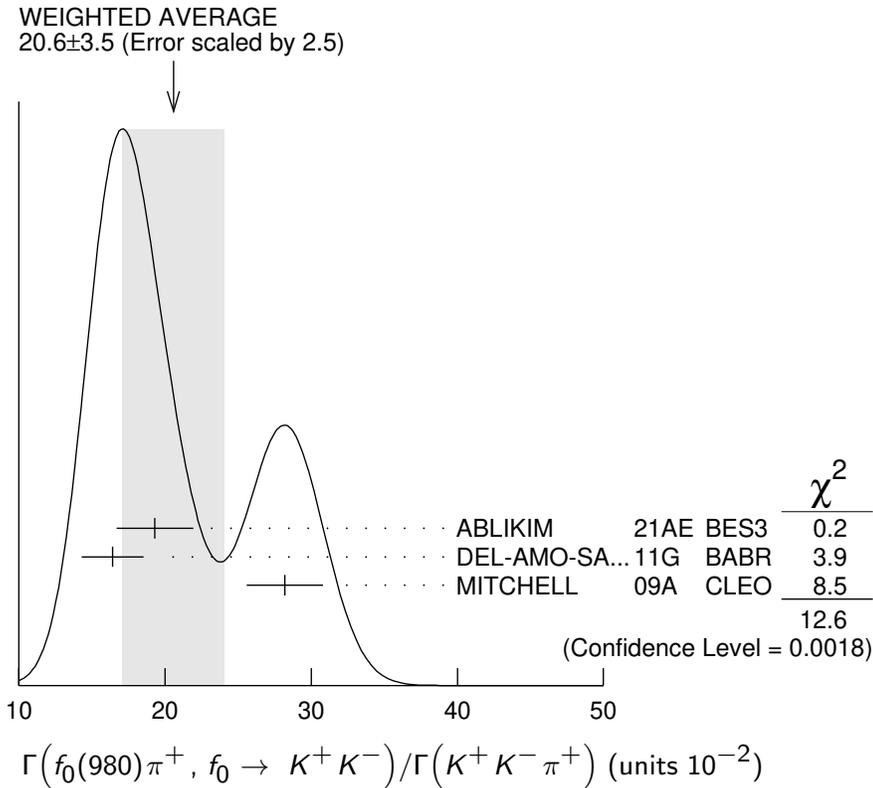
This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>47.9 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
48.3 ± 0.9 ± 0.6	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
47.9 ± 0.5 ± 0.5		DEL-AMO-SA...11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
47.4 ± 1.5 ± 0.4		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
47.8 ± 4.6 ± 4.0		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43} / \Gamma_{39}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is likely a superposition of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi$  which are indistinguishable in such an analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>20.6 ± 3.5 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 2.5. See the ideogram below.				
19.3 ± 1.7 ± 2.0	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
16.4 ± 0.7 ± 2.0		DEL-AMO-SA...11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
28.2 ± 1.9 ± 1.8		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
11.0 ± 3.5 ± 2.6		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts



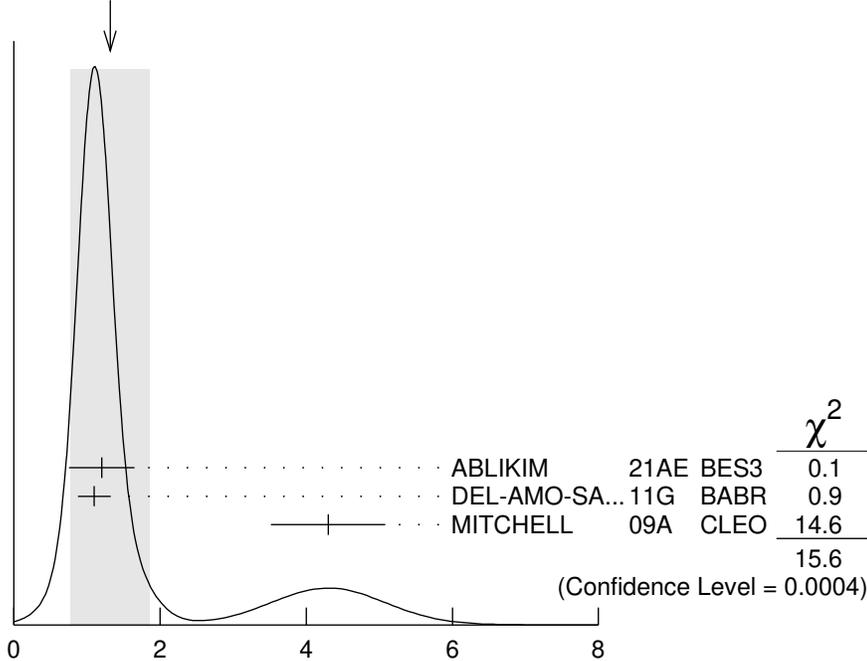
$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{39}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.3±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.8. See the ideogram below.
1.2±0.4±0.2	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
1.1±0.1±0.2		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
4.3±0.6±0.5		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
1.3±0.5 (Error scaled by 2.8)



$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$  (units  $10^{-2}$ )

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{39}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.3±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 3.8.
1.9±0.4±0.6	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
1.1±0.1±0.1		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
3.4±0.5±0.3		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.4±2.3±3.5		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{39}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.3±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
3.0±0.6±0.5	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
2.4±0.3±1.0		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
3.9±0.5±0.5		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
9.3±3.2±3.2		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{47} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.52 ± 0.09 ± 0.20</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$$\Gamma(2K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{48} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.77 ± 0.05 ± 0.03</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{50} / \Gamma_{40}$$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.20 ± 0.21 ± 0.13</b>	CHEN	89	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{51} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.50 ± 0.24 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

**5.51 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

5.42 ± 0.10 ± 0.17      3k      <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM      21U      BES3       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV

6.37 ± 0.21 ± 0.56      ONYISI      13      CLEO       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.65 ± 0.29 ± 0.40      <sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER      08      CLEO      See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  with 9 components.

<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$$\Gamma(\phi \rho^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{52} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.59 ± 0.15 ± 0.30**      3k      <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM      21U      BES3       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  with 9 components.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^- \rho^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{53} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.57 ± 0.05 ± 0.04**      3k      <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM      21U      BES3       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  with 9 components.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{54} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.31 ± 0.18 ± 0.18**      3k      <sup>1,2</sup> ABLIKIM      21U      BES3       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$  with 9 components.

<sup>2</sup>  $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$  denotes a sum over  $\bar{K}(892)^0 \pi^0$  and  $K(892)^- \pi^+$  final states, which are assumed to have relative branching ratio 1/2, as per isospin.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{55} / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.98 ± 0.27 ± 0.32**      3k      <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM      21U      BES3       $e^+ e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup>  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$  denotes a sum over  $\bar{K}(892)^0 \pi^0$  and  $K(892)^- \pi^+$  final states, which are assumed to have relative branching ratio 1/2, as per isospin.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^0 \rho^+, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{56} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.19 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03</math></b>	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.				

 $\Gamma(f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^{\mp} K^{\pm}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{57} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.39 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03</math></b>	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.				

 $\Gamma(f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{58} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.04 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01</math></b>	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.				

 $\Gamma(\eta(1475) \pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{59} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.07 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02</math></b>	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.				

 $\Gamma(\phi \rho^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{52} / \Gamma_{40}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.86 \pm 0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}</math></b>	253	AVERY	92 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{60} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.53 \pm 0.08</math> OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
<b><math>1.53 \pm 0.11</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
$1.46 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05$	1.3k	ABLIKIM	21k BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$1.69 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08$		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$		<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 13
<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.				

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{61} / \Gamma_{60}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>40.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 4.9</math></b>	1.3k	<sup>1,2</sup> ABLIKIM	21k BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> Predominantly $S$ -wave, with a significant $D$ -wave component.				
<sup>2</sup> $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.				

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>10.8±2.6±5.2</b>	1.3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21K	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.				

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)K_S^0, \eta \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.2±0.6±0.2</b>	1.3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21K	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.				

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^+ K^-, \bar{K}^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{63}/\Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.2±0.6±0.2</b>	1.3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21K	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.				

$$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.2±0.5±0.2</b>	1.3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21K	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.				

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{61}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.64±0.23±0.27</b>	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.				

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{40}$$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.6±0.4±0.4</b>	ALBRECHT	92B	ARG $e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{66}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.95±0.08 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>1.03±0.06±0.08</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.62 ±0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.586±0.052±0.043</b>	476	LINK	01C	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.160±0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.150±0.019±0.025	240	LINK	03D	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.188±0.036±0.040	75	FRABETTI	97C	E687 $\gamma \text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{68} / \Gamma_{40}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.269 ± 0.027</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.249 ± 0.024 ± 0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
0.28 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$
0.58 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	$\gamma \text{Be}$
0.42 ± 0.13 ± 0.07	19	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.11 ± 0.37 ± 0.28	62	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+ e^- 10 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{72} / \Gamma_{67}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.03</b>	90	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{69} / \Gamma_{67}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.75 ± 0.06 ± 0.04</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.137 ± 0.019 ± 0.011</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{73} / \Gamma_{67}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.10 ± 0.06 ± 0.05</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{71} / \Gamma_{67}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.21 ± 0.05 ± 0.06</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{74} / \Gamma_{60}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.015</b>	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

———— Pionics modes ————

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^+ K_S^0) \qquad \Gamma_{75} / \Gamma_{36}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.3</b>	90	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{75} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.2 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	<sup>1</sup> GUAN	21 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4,5S)$

<sup>1</sup> Uses  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (2.24 \pm 0.08)\%$ .

$$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.08±0.04 OUR FIT****1.11±0.04±0.04** ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.11±0.07±0.04 <sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13<sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.
$$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	EPTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.200±0.007 OUR FIT****0.199±0.004±0.009**  $\approx 10.5k$  AUBERT 090 BABR  $e^+e^- \approx 10.6$  GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.265±0.041±0.031 98 FRABETTI 97D E687  $\gamma$  Be  $\approx 200$  GeV
$$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{76}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.018±0.005±0.010** AUBERT 090 BABR Dalitz fit,  $\approx 10.5k$  evts

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

not seen LINK 04 FOCS Dalitz fit,  $1475 \pm 50$  evts

0.058±0.023±0.037 AITALA 01A E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

<0.073 90 FRABETTI 97D E687  $\gamma$  Be  $\approx 200$  GeV
$$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPT 08, which uses 568  $D_S^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$  decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on  $S$ -wave  $\pi\pi$  decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on  $D_S^+$  fit fractions.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.833 ±0.020 OUR AVERAGE**0.830 ±0.009 ±0.019 <sup>1</sup>AUBERT 090 BABR Dalitz fit,  $\approx 10.5k$  evts0.8704±0.0560±0.0438 <sup>2</sup>LINK 04 FOCS Dalitz fit,  $1475 \pm 50$  evts<sup>1</sup>AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the  $\pi^+\pi^-$   $S$ -wave in 29  $\pi^+\pi^-$  invariant-mass bins.<sup>2</sup>LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full  $\pi\pi$   $S$ -wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the  $\pi^+\pi^-$   $S$ -wave component of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five  $f_0$  mesons, the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . See LINK 04 for details and discussion.
$$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \qquad \Gamma_{79}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.565±0.043±0.047 AITALA 01A E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

1.074±0.140±0.043 FRABETTI 97D E687  $\gamma$  Be  $\approx 200$  GeV

$$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.324 \pm 0.077 \pm 0.017$	AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
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$$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full  $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$  fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>FRABETTI 97D calls this mode  $S(1475)\pi^+$ , but finds the mass and width of this  $S(1475)$  to be in excellent agreement with those of the  $f_0(1500)$ .

$$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{82}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.101 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.101 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.011$	AUBERT	09O	BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx$ 10.5k evts
$0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294$	LINK	04	FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.197 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.006$	AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$0.123 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.018$	FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

$$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{76}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.027 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.023 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.017$	AUBERT	09O	BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx$ 10.5k evts
$0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440$	LINK	04	FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.044 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.002$	AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
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$$\Gamma(\pi^+2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.65 ± 0.13 ± 0.03</b>	$72 \pm 16$	NAIK	09A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
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$$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{85}/\Gamma_{40}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E	E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.68±0.09 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.**1.71±0.08 OUR AVERAGE**

1.67±0.08±0.06		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
1.82±0.14±0.07	0.8k	ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.58±0.11±0.18 <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{36}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.15 ±0.07 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.236±0.043±0.063 2587 ± 89 MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{40}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.48±0.03±0.04 920 JESSOP 98 CLE2  $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$ 

0.54±0.09±0.06 165 ALEXANDER 92 CLE2 See JESSOP 98

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{41}$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**84.80±0.47±2.64** 22k GUAN 21 BELL  $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4,5S)$  $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**31.94±0.33±0.49** 19.5k ABLIKIM 20R BES3  $e^+e^-$ , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV $\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**3.12±0.13±0.09** 2.1k ABLIKIM 21AR BES3  $e^+e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV $\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho(770)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{94}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**55.4±3.9±2.0** <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21AR BES3  $e^+e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV<sup>1</sup>  $D_S^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow f_0(500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**8.1±1.9±2.1** <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21AR BES3  $e^+e^-$  at 4.178–4.226 GeV<sup>1</sup>  $D_S^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^+ \rho(770)^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{97}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>6.7±2.5±1.5</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>  $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{98}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.7±0.2±0.1</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>  $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{99}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.7±0.2±0.1</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>  $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{100}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>1.9±0.5±0.3</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>  $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)$   $\Gamma_{101}/\Gamma_{93}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>1.7±0.5±0.3</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>  $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  amplitude analysis with 11 components. $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.192±0.030 OUR FIT****0.181±0.032 OUR AVERAGE**

0.177±0.032±0.013	65 ± 12	ABLIKIM	19AH BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
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0.21 ± 0.09 ± 0.01	6 ± 2.4	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
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 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{86}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.115±0.018 OUR FIT****0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.03**

BALEST	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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 $\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.146±0.014 OUR AVERAGE**

0.145±0.011±0.010	671	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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0.158±0.042±0.031	37	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.9±0.6±0.5</b>	328 ± 22	NAIK	09A CLEO	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

 $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{40}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.98±0.20±0.39	447	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \mathcal{T}(4S)$
2.86±0.38 <sup>+0.36</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub>	217	AVERY	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

 $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{91}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>78.3±5.0±2.1</b>	1.2k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
9.50±0.28±0.41	2.6k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
9.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.1		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta(\pi^+\pi^0)_{\rho\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{91}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.4±2.1±2.5</b>	1.2k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

 $\Gamma(a_0(980)^+\pi^0, a_0(980)^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{96}/\Gamma_{91}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>23.2±2.3±3.3</b>	1.2k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

<sup>1</sup> Coherent sum of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^+\pi^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^0\pi^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$ . ABLIKIM 19BE find  $a_0(980)^0-f(980)$  mixing effects negligibly small in this  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$  Dalitz plot analysis.

 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{102}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.78±0.65±0.25</b>	34 ± 7.9	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.049<sup>+0.033</sup><sub>-0.030</sub></b>	BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 $\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.58±0.45±0.09</b>	29 ± 8.2	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.94±0.15±0.20</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
3.77±0.25±0.30	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma_{36}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.654±0.088±0.139	1436 ± 47	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma_{40}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.03±0.06±0.07	537	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.20±0.15±0.11	281	ALEXANDER 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98
2.5 ±1.0 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	22	ALVAREZ 91	NA14	Photoproduction
2.5 ±0.5 ±0.3	215	ALBRECHT 90D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>69.4±0.8±3.8</b>	9.9k	ABLIKIM 20R	BES3	$e^+e^-$ , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.13 × 10<sup>-2</sup></b>	90	GE 09A	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.8±1.4±0.4</b>	ABLIKIM 15Z	BES3	482 pb <sup>-1</sup> , 4009 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{40}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.78±0.28±0.30	137	<sup>1</sup> JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.44±0.62 <sup>+0.44</sup> <sub>-0.46</sub>	68	AVERY 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

<sup>1</sup>This JESSOP 98 fraction, when combined with other  $\eta'$  fractions, greatly overshoots the inclusive  $\eta'$  fraction. See the measurement just above, which fits nicely. $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.6±0.5±0.6</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	90	ABLIKIM	15Z BES3	482 pb <sup>-1</sup> , 4009 MeV

## ———— Modes with one or three K's ————

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{36}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.2$	202 ± 70	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4170 MeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.5 ± 1.3 ± 0.7	141 ± 34	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
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 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$13.73 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.33$	2.3k	ABLIKIM	20R BES3	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{41}$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	12k	GUAN	21 BELL	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ≈ $\Upsilon(4,5S)$

 $\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{36}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.12 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

8.5 ± 0.7 ± 0.2	393 ± 33	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4170 MeV
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8.03 ± 0.24 ± 0.19	17.6k ± 481	WON	09 BELL	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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10.4 ± 2.4 ± 1.4	113 ± 26	LINK	08 FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8.2 ± 0.9 ± 0.2	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
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 $\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$20.35 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.42$	2.7k	ABLIKIM	20R BES3	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{36}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$11.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6$	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{86}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8.9 ± 1.5 ± 0.4	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
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 $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.97 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	20R BES3	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{41}$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.81±0.22±0.24</b>	14k	GUAN	21 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4,5S)$

 $\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.7±2.4±0.8</b>		29	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19AH BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<24 90 GE 09A CLEO  $e^+e^-$  at 4170 MeV<sup>1</sup>Evidence for mode at  $4.4\sigma$ . $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{36}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>11.8±3.6±0.7</b>	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{105}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.2±1.3±0.3	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.91±0.31±0.31</b>	675	ABLIKIM	20R BES3	$e^+e^-$ , 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.65 ±0.04 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.654±0.033±0.025</b>	ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.69 ±0.05 ±0.03 <sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13<sup>1</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.120±0.007 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.127±0.007±0.014</b>	567 ± 31	LINK	04F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma_{116}$ 

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.3883±0.0531±0.0261</b>	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{118}/\Gamma_{116}$ 

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.1062±0.0351±0.0104</b>	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{119} / \Gamma_{116}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.2164 ± 0.0321 ± 0.0114</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{120} / \Gamma_{116}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.1882 ± 0.0403 ± 0.0122</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{121} / \Gamma_{116}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0765 ± 0.0500 ± 0.0170</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{122} / \Gamma_{116}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.1588 ± 0.0492 ± 0.0153</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{123} / \Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.08 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.086 ± 0.060 ± 0.030	666	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AB	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
1.00 ± 0.18 ± 0.04	44	NAIK	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21AB uses an amplitude analysis with 5 resonant modes plus one background component, and measures  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) = (5.43 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$ .

$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{124} / \Gamma_{60}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.05</b>	179 ± 36	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{125} / \Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.82</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{126} / \Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.54</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{127} / \Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.79</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{128} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2</b>	748 ± 60	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.95 \pm 2.12^{+2.24}_{-2.31}$       31      LINK      02I      FOCS       $\gamma$  A,  $\approx 180$  GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(2K^+ K^-)$        $\Gamma_{129} / \Gamma_{128}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.41 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03</math></b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ————

$\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$        $\Gamma_{130} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.371 \pm 0.034</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$2.372 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025$	67k	AAIJ	19G	LHCB $pp$ at 8 TeV
$2.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	$356 \pm 52$	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.29 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.12$	$281 \pm 34$	KO	09	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
$5.2 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	$27 \pm 9$	LINK	05k	FOCS $< 0.78\%$ , CL = 90%

$\Gamma(K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)$        $\Gamma_{131} / \Gamma_{130}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.47 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.15</math></b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ————

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$        $\Gamma_{132} / \Gamma$

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.22 \pm 0.11</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	$193 \pm 17$	ABLIKIM	190	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} = 4178$ MeV
$1.30 \pm 0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.16}$	$13.0 \pm 3.6$	ATHAR	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}e^+\nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$        $\Gamma_{133} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 2.0 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	ABLIKIM	19BD	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

———— Rare or forbidden modes ————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$        $\Gamma_{134} / \Gamma$

This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 5.5 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 13 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 27 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

<sup>1</sup>This RUBIN 10 limit is for the  $e^+ e^-$  mass in the continuum away from the  $\phi(1020)$ . See the next data block.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma$ 

This is *not* a test for the  $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current, but leads to the  $\pi^+ e^+ e^-$  final state.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$(6_{-4}^{+8} \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma$ 

This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB $pp$ at 7 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF	LHCB $pp$ at 7 TeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{137}/\Gamma$ 

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$< 4.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB $pp$ at 7 TeV
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma$ 

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB $pp$ at 7 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$< 21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma$ 

A test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB $pp$ at 7 TeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<12 \times 10^{-6}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 9.4 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<20 \times 10^{-6}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 7.9 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<14 \times 10^{-6}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;5.6 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<9.7 \times 10^{-6}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 1.4 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$       90      RUBIN      10 CLEO  $e^+e^-$  at 4170 MeV

$<69 \times 10^{-5}$       90      AITALA      99G E791  $\pi^- N$  500 GeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;8.6 \times 10^{-8}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.2 \times 10^{-7}$       90      AAIJ      13AF LHCB  $pp$  at 7 TeV

$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$       90      LEES      11G BABR  $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$       90      LINK      03F FOCS  $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$       90      AITALA      99G E791  $\pi^- N$  500 GeV

$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$       90      KODAMA      95 E653  $\pi^-$  emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;6.3 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AAIJ	21T LHCB	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB 1.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> $pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 63 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB 1.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> $pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCB 1.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> $pp$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

## $D_s^\pm$ Amplitude analyses

### $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ partial wave analyses

Amplitude analyses of  $D_s^+$  decays to the  $K^+ K^- \pi^+$  final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	18.6k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AE	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
seen	96k	<sup>1</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
seen	12k	<sup>1</sup> MITCHELL	09A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
seen	701	<sup>2</sup> FRABETTI	95B	E687

<sup>1</sup> Amplitude analysis with 6 components.

<sup>2</sup> Amplitude analysis with 5 components.

**$D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  partial wave analyses**

Amplitude analyses of  $D_s^+$  decays to the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\eta$  final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	2.1k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> Amplitude analysis with 11 components.

 **$D_s^+ \rightarrow (KS)^0 K^- 2\pi^+$  partial wave analyses**

Amplitude analyses of  $D_s^+$  decays to the  $K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$  final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	1.3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> Amplitude analysis with 13 components.

 **$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$  partial wave analyses**

Amplitude analyses of  $D_s^+$  decays to the  $K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$  final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	3k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis with 9 components.

 **$D_s^+ - D_s^-$  CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES**

This is the difference between  $D_s^+$  and  $D_s^-$  partial widths for the decay to state  $f$ , divided by the sum of the widths:

$$A_{CP}(f) = [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})] / [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})].$$

 **$A_{CP}(\mu^\pm\nu)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu$ ,  $D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.2 \pm 2.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-1.2 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.0$	2.2k	ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$4.8 \pm 6.1$		ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 **$A_{CP}(\tau^\pm\nu)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$ ,  $D_s^- \rightarrow \tau^-\bar{\nu}_\tau$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 1.0</math></b>	950	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21BE also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu) = 9.75$ , the result is  $(-0.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.0)\%$ .

 **$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.09 \pm 0.26</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.6$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$-0.05 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24$	288k	<sup>1</sup> LEES	13E BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
$2.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6$		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$0.12 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$		KO	10 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

4.7 ± 1.8 ± 0.9      4.0k      MENDEZ      10      CLEO      See ONYISI 13  
 4.9 ± 2.1 ± 0.9           ALEXANDER      08      CLEO      See MENDEZ 10

<sup>1</sup> LEES 13E finds that after subtracting the contribution due to  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing, the  $CP$  asymmetry is  $(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$ .

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_L^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_L^0$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-1.1 ± 2.6 ± 0.6</b>	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.5 ± 0.8 ± 0.4</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.3 ± 1.1 ± 0.8      ALEXANDER 08      CLEO      See ONYISI 13

### $A_{CP}(\phi \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.38 ± 0.26 ± 0.08</b>	ABAZOV 14B	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-1.6 ± 6.0 ± 1.1</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(2K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow 2K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.1 ± 5.2 ± 0.6</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0 ± 2.7 ± 1.2</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-5.9 ± 4.2 ± 1.2      ALEXANDER 08      CLEO      See ONYISI 13

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-5.7 ± 5.3 ± 0.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.1 ± 2.7 ± 0.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.7 ± 3.6 ± 1.1      ALEXANDER 08      CLEO      See ONYISI 13

### $A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.7 ± 3.0 ± 0.6</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.0 \pm 4.6 \pm 0.7$  ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

### $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.3 \pm 0.4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$0.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$  38k AAIJ 21U LHCB  $pp$  at 13 TeV  
 $0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$  22k GUAN 21 BELL  $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4, 5S)$

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.8$  ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV  
 $-4.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.3$  2.5k MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13  
 $-8.2 \pm 5.2 \pm 0.8$  ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See MENDEZ 10

### $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta')$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta'$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.9 \pm 0.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$-0.82 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.35$  152k AAIJ 17AF LHCB  $pp$  at 7, 8 TeV  
 $-2.2 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6$  ONYISI 13 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4.17 GeV

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-6.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.3$  1.4k MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13  
 $-5.5 \pm 3.7 \pm 1.2$  ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See MENDEZ 10

### $A_{CP}(\eta \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.5 \pm 3.9 \pm 2.0</math></b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(\eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.4 \pm 7.4 \pm 1.9</math></b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

### $A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2 \pm 4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$-0.8 \pm 3.9 \pm 1.2$  2.8k AAIJ 21U LHCB  $pp$  at 7, 8, 13 TeV  
 $6.4 \pm 4.4 \pm 1.1$  12k GUAN 21 BELL  $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4, 5S)$

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-26.6 \pm 23.8 \pm 0.9$  202 MENDEZ 10 CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4170 MeV  
 $2 \pm 29$  ADAMS 07A CLEO See MENDEZ 10

### $A_{CP}(\bar{K}^0 / K^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$ , $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0 \pi^-$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.4 \pm 0.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$0.38 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.17$  121k <sup>1</sup>AAIJ 14BD LHCB  $pp$  at 7, 8 TeV  
 $0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$  14k LEES 13E BABR  $e^+ e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.61 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.14$  26k AAIJ 13W LHCB See AAIJ 14BD

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 14BD reports its result as  $A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm)$  with  $CP$ -violation effects in the  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  system subtracted. It also measures  $A_{CP}(D^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 / K^0 K^\pm) + A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 / K^0 \pi^\pm) = (0.41 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.26)\%$ .

**$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.20 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.16 ± 0.17 ± 0.05	721k	AAIJ	19T	LHCB $pp$ at 7, 8, 13 TeV
0.6 ± 2.0 ± 0.3	14k	LEES	13E	BABR $e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
5.45 ± 2.50 ± 0.33		KO	10	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
16.3 ± 7.3 ± 0.3	0.4k	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
27 ± 11		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 **$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$** 

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5 ± 4.8 ± 0.6</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.2 ± 7.0 ± 0.9	ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13

 **$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.7 ± 5.5 ± 0.9</b>	666	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AB BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21AB uses an amplitude analysis with 5 resonant modes plus one background component.				

 **$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.8 ± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.9 ± 3.7 ± 1.1	2.5k	AAIJ	21U	LHCB $pp$ at 13 TeV
2.1 ± 2.1 ± 0.4	14k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4, 5S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
9.3 ± 15.2 ± 0.9	222	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
–20 ± 18		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 **$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958))$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta'(958)$** 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.0 ± 18.9 ± 0.9</b>	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
–17 ± 37		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

**CP VIOLATING ASYMMETRIES OF P-ODD (T-ODD) MOMENTS** **$A_{Tviol}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$** 

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$  is a parity-odd correlation of the  $K^+$ ,  $\pi^+$ , and  $\pi^-$  momenta for the  $D_s^+$ .  $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$  is the corresponding quantity for the  $D_s^-$ . Then

$$A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)], \text{ and}$$

$$\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)], \text{ and}$$

$A_{Tviol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$ .  $C_T$  and  $\bar{C}_T$  are commonly referred to as  $T$ -odd moments, because they are odd under  $T$  reversal. However, the  $T$ -conjugate process  $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow D_S^\pm$  is not accessible, while the  $P$ -conjugate process is.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-13.6 \pm 7.7 \pm 3.4$	$29.8 \pm 0.3k$	LEES	11E BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-36 \pm 67 \pm 23$	$508 \pm 34$	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

## $D_s^+$ Semileptonic Form Factors and Decay Constants

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.84 \pm 0.11</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.			
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.57 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.19$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.1 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.2$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_V$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$ .

$r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.80 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.807 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.065$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.549 \pm 0.250 \pm 0.148$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.27 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.22$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.3 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.4$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_V$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$ .

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.72 \pm 0.18</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	90	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$	19	<sup>1</sup> KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.

$f_+(0) |V_{cs}|$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.4455 \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0044$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_+(0) |V_{cs}|$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.477 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.011$	261	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_+(0) |V_{cd}|$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.162 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.003$	117	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$K_S^0 e^+ \nu_e$

<sup>1</sup> Using a two parameter fit in the z expansion.

 $r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.67 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.16$	155	ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.77 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.07$	155	ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$243.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.0$	2.2K	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$246.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.5$	1.1k	ABLIKIM	19E BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
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<sup>1</sup> The third uncertainty is dominated by the uncertainty of the  $D_s^+$  lifetime.

 $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>245.3 \pm 3.0</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$251.6 \pm 5.9 \pm 4.9$	1.7k	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21AF BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$244.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.9$	4.9k	<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM	21AZ BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$243.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 4.0 \pm 1.0$	950	<sup>3,4</sup> ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 21F uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM 21AZ uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$  decays.

<sup>3</sup> ABLIKIM 21BE uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$  decays. When constrained by the Standard Model ratio of  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.75$ , the result is  $243.2 \pm 2.3 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.0$ .

<sup>4</sup> The third uncertainty is dominated by the uncertainty of the  $D_s^+$  lifetime.

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Also		ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collabs.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)

BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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